

Weather Prohibition

AMARILLO DAILY NEWS

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AMARILLO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FLOODS IN TEXAS DO GREAT DAMAGE

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGE IN CENTRAL TEXAS.

AUTSIN DAM THREATENED

FIVE Persons Drowned in Bell County and the Colorado River Reaches Forty-Foot Stage at Austin.

By Associated Press.
DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 2.—Central Texas rivers rose suddenly today as a result of the heavy rains, causing more than a hundred thousand dollars damage, washing out tracks, delaying trains and reaching flood stages in the cities of Fort Worth, Waco and Austin.

Loss of life was reported from Bell County, where five persons were drowned.

The Trinity, Brazos and Colorado rivers, with their tributaries, caused the greatest damage.

At Austin the damage along the river front is estimated at more than ten thousand dollars. The Colorado river reached the forty-foot stage at that place and threatened the destruction of the almost completed two-million dollar dam. Tonight the Colorado river has begun falling.

Marble Falls is marooned, but reported by telephone this evening that they needed no assistance.

Texas Central railroad service between Houston and Austin has stopped.

The Brazos river went out of banks at Waco tonight and began washing the levee protecting the east bank.

At Fort Worth the levee was dynamited to save one of the city's bridges over the Trinity river.

Lampassas reported that two hundred bales of cotton had floated by. San Saba Creek, part of the Neches section is inundated.

In the northwest, Vernon reported incessant rains with the creeks flooding the roads.

Tulsa's new filtration plant, which cost a quarter of a million dollars and which was put in operation yesterday, was stopped today when the wall of the reservoir caved in, apparently from the excessive soaking of the ground.

More than three inches of rainfall was recorded here today. Tonight's forecast is for more rain in the flooded districts.

AVAILABLE SCHOOL FUND OF TEXAS APPORTIONED

By Associated Press.
AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 2.—State Superintendent Dougherty today announced the apportionment of the available school fund for December, under which 75 cents is apportioned to each of 1,048,579 scholars in Texas. The amount apportioned is approximately \$386,000. The total apportionment for the fiscal year is \$7 per capita, which is the largest in the history of the state.

SECRETARY OF WAR CONGRATULATES SCOTT

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison today sent a congratulatory telegram to General Hugh L. Scott on account of his work in pacifying the Navajo Indians at the Shiprock agency in New Mexico.

CURRENCY VIGIL BEGINS

Democrats Put Into Action Their Drastic Plan for Consideration of Question.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Without formal action the Democrats of the Senate put into operation the drastic program they have adopted for the consideration of the currency bill.

The Republicans, after a two hours' debate, presented a vote on the motion, calling at once for a continuous session of the Senate daily from 10 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night with two hours' recess for dinner, but the majority passed the bill forward at every opportunity and kept the Senate in session tonight when Senator Ken presented a resolution which would have bound the Senate to a pro-session to sit thirteen hours per day. The Republicans made a vigorous protest, declaring that such action was unnecessary and would prevent intelligent consideration of the bill.

Colonel Goethals, Panama Canal Chief Offered New York Office



AUSTRIANS PAY RULER TRIBUTE

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF EMPEROR'S SUCCESSION OBSERVED.

WAS NOT ALWAYS POPULAR

With Respect of His People by Devotion of Energies to the Betterment of Conditions.

Special to The News.

VIRGINIA, Dec. 2.—Loved and revered by the people of his polygynous dual monarchy, Emperor Francis Joseph today completed the sixtieth year of his reign. Everywhere throughout the monarchy the anniversary of the emperor's succession to the throne was observed by his loyal subjects without regard of race, rank or condition; not tolerantly and with any great public display, but with genuine sentiment of love and with the fervent hope that the emperor's life may be spared for many years to come. Religious services were held in all the churches and although there were no great public demonstrations and festivities even in the imperial capital the day was universally remembered and was made the occasion for many demonstrations of popular devotion to the emperor.

Francis Josef was not always the idol of his people. When he succeeded to the throne on Dec. 2, 1848 after the abdication of his uncle Ferdinand, his popularity was by no means beyond doubt. But the young ruler, having re-established peace by diplomacy and a judicious use of force, devoted all his energies to the betterment of conditions in all parts of his kingdom and by his invincible justice, goodness and devotion to his people gradually won their respect and he became the most beloved of all European rulers.

It is not love for their venerable monarch alone which inspires loyal Austrians to pray for the prolongation of the Emperor's life, but the dread of the uncertainties of the future should the emperor die. It is fully realized that the most serious complications are in store for the dual monarchy in that case. Under the Salic law, by which succession to the throne of Austria is governed, the succession follows in the same line of the Hapsburg family. When Crown Prince Rudolf, the emperor's only son, met his death in a mysterious manner in 1889, the succession to the throne devolved upon the Archduke Karl Ludwig, the younger brother of the Emperor. The Archduke died in 1896 and his eldest son, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, born in 1863, became the heir presumptive to the Austrian throne.

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The Archduke died in 1896 and his eldest son, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, born in 1863, became the heir presumptive to the Austrian throne.

But the Archduke Franz Ferdinand has never been popular in Austria. He is strongly identified with the old tronitans or church party, is a reputed reactionary, has no regard or consideration for people who will

be some day his subjects and considers them too far beneath him to deserve recognition. He is also known as a slaveholder, another reason for the German-speaking Austrians to dislike him. Under the so-called Pragmatic Sanction the crown of Hungary could always be held by the occupant of the throne of Austria. By virtue of this document, the existence of which has recently been questioned, Francis Ferdinand would, thanks to his succession to the Austrian throne, become also patriarch of Hungary. But the Hungarians have no love for Francis Ferdinand. They have shown an inclination to emancipate themselves from the shackles of the Pragmatic Sanction and, as the Sultana law has no power in Hungary,

FEDERALES READY TO DESERT CAUSE

FIRST LIFE LOST IN INDIANA STRIKE

SEVEN GENERALS WOULD SURRENDER TO CONSTITUTIONALISTS AT JUAREZ

By Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 2.—An effort to call a general strike in sympathy with the teamsters' and chauffeurs' strike was started at the meeting of the union today. No definite action was taken, but the question will come up tomorrow.

The first fatality of the strike which started Sunday, occurred today, when a crowd interfered with an ice wagon in charge of six special policemen. The officers shot into the crowd, killing one and wounding ten others, one fatally.

The officers were taken to police headquarters and resigned on their own recognizance.

DE. ANNA SHAW SAYS PRESIDENT MADE ERROR:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, created a sensation at tonight's session of the convention when she declared that President Wilson had fallen short of his greatest opportunity when he failed to say a word in behalf of women suffrage in his message today.

Her remarks provoked loud and prolonged applause.

A resolution was passed by the convention endorsing her remarks.

POLICE CAPTAIN INDICTED FOR ACCEPTING THOUSANDS

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Dominick Riley, formerly a police captain, was indicted by the grand jury today for accepting thousands of dollars from the wire tappers in return for police protection. The indictment was the alleged conspiracy between the police and wire tappers.

Duchesses in Living Pictures.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The living picture hall which had been society's rage in former seasons, will be revived at the great "picture hall" to be given tomorrow night at Atherton Hall, under the patronage of the Duchess of Somerset. Lady Muriel Page and Mrs. Lavery, the wife of the famous portrait painter, who threatens to rival Mrs. Sargent. The Duchess of Marlborough is taking a lively interest in the affair and has promised to appear in a picture group. The Duchess of Rutland, Lady Ridley and Lady Sheffield will appear in famous pictures by old masters. Lady Gladstone is to arrange a Romney tableau. Baroness Erlanger a Venetian picture, and Mrs. Walter Ribeiro an Egyptian picture. At least six society women will appear as the "Duchess of Devonshire" portrait, by Gainsborough.

Fruit Men Discuss Problems.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 2.—Fruit growers of California met here today and opened the annual convention of their state association, which will continue in session over tomorrow and Thursday. Gosenier Johnson and Col. Harris Wehrman of the United States Farm Credit Commission are on the programme for addresses, together with a number of well known horticultural experts.

(Continued on Page Three)

The WEATHER

Local Weather.

Forecast: Fair and colder Wednesday.

Yesterday temperature:

7 A. M. 37 3 P. M. 56

Max. 51 Min. 42

1912 Max. 52 Min. 42

Rainfall: 28 total to date, 1.28

Washington Forecast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2—West Texas: Fair Wednesday except rain in the northeast portion, cooler in the north and east portions. Thursday fair.

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Washington Forecast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2—

The President today nominated

Henry M. Hinsell as Postmaster

and ambassador to France. His nomination failed in the Senate earlier after it had become the center of attention on account of the publication of alleged correspondence with Senator Lewis.

Message is Read Before Congress



PRESIDENT READS ANNUAL MESSAGE

Outlined Plan for Social Justice and Welfare of Nation and Proclaimed Aspirations of United States for all America.

LESS THAN THREE THOUSAND WORDS IN SPEECH

Marked Contrast to Reading of Messages of Former Presidents, all Members Paying Strict Attention to Reading and Both Democrats and Republicans Showing Their Enthusiasm by Repeated Rounds of Applause.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—President Wilson laid before Congress today the legislative ambition of the Democratic administration. For exactly twenty-eight minutes the President stood before the assembled Senate and House chamber and read his first annual message. Applause punctuated the important utterances and when he had finished there was an enthusiastic demonstration.

Briefly, the President outlined his plan for social justice and the general welfare of the nation, and proclaimed the aspirations of the United States for international amity and maintenance of constitutional government in all America. With close, eager attention, the members of the two houses listened and time and again the legislators gave vent to their enthusiasm along with the crowded galleries.

The less than three thousand word message, one of the most brief and novel of American state papers, was a marked contrast as presented by its author today, to hitherto lengthy documents averaging 20,000 words or more droned through by the reading clerk to an inattentive audience.

There was another contrast conspicuously apparent. Wilson had read three messages. The first time there was an atmosphere of stiff formality, today the President's reception was warm, almost uproarious, as he concluded his reading. Later, Republicans and Democrats alike pronounced the message the utterance of a statesman.

Of peculiar significance was the one demonstration of applause registered in the National capital tonight as one of unmistakable approval that greeted the President's remark: "There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico."

Among those who would discuss the message in Congress, there was a general endorsement of the Administration's policy toward Mexico.

Declaration for legislation to provide for primary elections for Presidential nominees without intervention of a nominating convention, made by Wilson in his message, bore immediate fruits in the House. Representative Rucker of Missouri, chairman of the House committee on Privileges and Elections, tonight began framing a bill to cover all of the President's suggestions. He will introduce the bill immediately with a view of getting action before Christmas.

FULL TEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

mentioning of the Congress.

In accordance with our constitution we have also been placed at liberty to give to the Congress our opinion in the case of the partition of the state of the Union.

I take the liberty of addressing you on several matters which might go into my message to you. I consider it important to you to know what has been done by the Department of State to gain the credit of principles of our foreign policy which have been adopted by the Senate.

Special Agent of the Department of State to the Foreign Minister of Mexico, Mr. John T. Thompson, has been sent to Mexico to assist in the negotiations for the partition of the state of the Union.

I shall also enter into some detail about the naval expansion of the United States, which I consider to be of great importance in the development of our country.

It is my desire to make clear to you the position of the United States in the matter of the partition of the state of the Union.

There is only one possible standard to which we must conform, and that is to determine contracts between the United States and other nations, and that is to establish a code of international law.

Our friends in Mexico are entitled to the same rights and obligations as we are. We are entitled to the same rights and obligations as we are.

Mexico's Internal strife.

There is but one end in view for us.

We have chosen to live in peace with all the world.

And we have chosen to live in peace with all the world.

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